

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 12 of 12 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030049815 A1

L1: Entry 1 of 12

File: PGPB

Mar 13, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030049815
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030049815 A1

TITLE: Recombinant bacterial phytases and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 13, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Short, Jay M.	Rancho Santa Fe	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/183

ABSTRACT:

A purified recombinant phytase enzyme derived from Escherichia coli B. The enzyme has a molecular weight of about 47.1 kilodaltons and has phytase activity. The enzyme can be produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytase of the present invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20020136754 A1

L1: Entry 2 of 12

File: PGPB

Sep 26, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020136754
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020136754 A1

TITLE: Recombinant bacterial phytases and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 26, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Short, Jay M.	Rancho Santa Fe	CA	US	
Kretz, Keith A.	San Marcos	CA	US	
Gray, Kevin A.	San Diego	CA	US	
Barton, Nelson Robert	San Diego	CA	US	
Garrett, James B.	Poway	CA	US	
O' Donoghue, Eileen	San Diego	CA	US	
Mathur, Eric J.	Carlsbad	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/442; 426/53

ABSTRACT:

A purified and modified phytase enzyme from Escherichia coli K12 appA phytase is provided. The enzyme has phytase activity and improved thermal tolerance as compared with the wild-type enzyme. In addition, the enzyme has improved protease stability at low pH. Glycosylation of the modified phytase provided a further improved enzyme having improved thermal tolerance and protease stability. The enzyme can be produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytase of the present invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KOMIC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020107179 A1

L1: Entry 3 of 12

File: PGPB

Aug 8, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020107179

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020107179 A1

TITLE: Detection and removal of microorganism contamination

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 8, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Potts, Steven J.	Davis	CA	US	
Slaughter, David C.	Davis	CA	US	
Thompson, James F.	Sacramento	CA	US	
Payne, Jennifer J.	Davis	CA	US	
Cohen, Barb Ariel	Watertown	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/8; 530/396

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides novel methods for the detection of chitinous contaminants of non-chitinous biological materials. The methods are accurate, highly reproducible, rapid and relatively inexpensive. The methods are well suited to commercial applications, particularly in the food and agriculture industry where biological materials (e.g. food products) are regularly screened for contaminants (e.g. insect, mold, fungus, etc.). In one embodiment, the methods involve contacting a biological sample with a probe that is a lectin that binds chitin, contacting the sample with a

pectinase; and detecting binding of said lectin to a chitin where the binding indicates the presence of chitin in the biological sample.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw. Desc	Image										

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20020065408 A1

L1: Entry 4 of 12

File: PGPB

May 30, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020065408

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020065408 A1

TITLE: HMG2 promoter expression system and post-harvest production of gene products in plants and plant cell cultures

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 30, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Cramer, Carole Lyn	Blacksburg	VA	US	
Weissenborn, Deborah Louise	Blacksburg	VA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/24.1; 536/23.6, 800/278

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates in part to plant HMG2 HMGR genes and in part to the "post-harvest" production method of producing gene product of interest in plant tissues and cultures. The HMG2 promoter elements are responsive to pathogen-infection, pest-infestation, wounding, or elicitor or chemical treatments. The HMG2 elements are also active in specialized tissues of the plant including pollen and mature fruits. HMG2 promoter elements and HMG2-derived promoters can be advantageously used to drive the expression of disease and pest resistance genes, whereby transgenic plants containing such gene constructs would be resistant to the targeted disease and pest. In particular, the HMG2 gene expression system can be utilized in developing nematode resistant plants. The post-harvest production method of the invention utilizes plant tissues and cell cultures of plants or plant cells engineered with a expression construct comprising an inducible promoter, such as the HMG2 promoter, operably linked to a gene of interest. Production of the desired gene product is obtained by harvesting, followed by inducing and processing the harvested tissue or culture. The post-harvest production method may be advantageously used to produce direct or indirect gene products that are labile, volatile, toxic, hazardous, etc.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw. Desc	Image									

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20020039764 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 12

File: PGPB

Apr 4, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020039764

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020039764 A1

TITLE: Nucleic, acids, proteins, and antibodies

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 4, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Rosen, Craig A.	Laytonsville	MD	US	
Ruben, Steven M.	Olney	MD	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel ovarian cancer and/or breast cancer related polynucleotides, the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively referred to as "ovarian and/or breast antigens," and antibodies that immunospecifically bind these polypeptides, and the use of such ovarian and/or breast polynucleotides, antigens, and antibodies for detecting, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders of the reproductive system, particularly disorders of the ovaries and/or breast, including, but not limited to, the presence of ovarian and/or breast cancer and ovarian and/or breast cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated ovarian and/or breast nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel ovarian and/or breast polypeptides. Novel ovarian and/or breast polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human ovarian and/or breast polynucleotides, polypeptides, and/or antibodies. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the ovaries and/or breast, including ovarian and/or breast cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting or promoting the production and/or function of the polypeptides of the invention.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 20020037260 A1

L1: Entry 6 of 12

File: PGPB

Mar 28, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020037260

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020037260 A1

TITLE: Compositions for treating biofilm

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 28, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Budny, John A.	Westlake Village	CA	US	
Budny, Matthew J.	Westlake Village	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/49; 424/50, 424/94.63, 514/253.08, 514/8

ABSTRACT:

A composition for treating a biofilm comprises a first anchor enzyme component to degrade biofilm structures and a second anchor enzyme component having the capability to act directly upon the bacteria for a bactericidal effect.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KIMC

☐ 7. Document ID: US 20020022005 A1

L1: Entry 7 of 12

File: PGPB

Feb 21, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020022005

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020022005 A1

TITLE: Compositions for treating cystic fibrosis

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 21, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Budny, John A.	Westlake Village	CA	US	
Budny, Matthew J.	Westlake Village	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/49; 424/50, 424/94.63

ABSTRACT:

A composition for degrading biofilm structure associated with cystic fibrosis and the debris associated therewith comprises an enzyme selected for its ability to dismantle the biofilm structure, and an anchor molecule coupled to an enzyme to form an enzyme-anchor complex. The anchor molecule is selected for its ability to attach to a surface on or proximal the biofilm structure. The attachment to the surface permits prolonged retention time of the enzyme-anchor complex where the biofilm structure and associated debris are present.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KIMC

☐ 8. Document ID: US 20020015697 A1

L1: Entry 8 of 12

File: PGPB

Feb 7, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020015697

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020015697 A1

TITLE: Biocidal methods and compositions

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 7, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Beckman, Kenneth	Alameda	CA	US	
Grimsich, John L.	Berkeley	CA	US	
Hawk, Christopher	Pittsburg	CA	US	
Swenson, Frank	Alameda	CA	US	
Tyler, David	Alameda	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.4; 422/30, 424/646, 514/54

ABSTRACT:

Methods, compositions, and kits for reducing a microbial population on a surface are provided. The microbial populations which can be treated using the methods, compositions, and kits of the present invention include prokaryotic, viral, and protozoan populations. The methods, compositions, and kits of the present invention have a number of uses in the fields of food production and medicine.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMIC
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6165500 A

L1: Entry 9 of 12

File: USPT

Dec 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6165500

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6165500 A

TITLE: Preparation for the application of agents in mini-droplets

DATE-ISSUED: December 26, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cevc; Gregor	Heimstetten			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/94.3, 428/402.2

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a preparation for the application of agents in the form of minuscule droplets of fluid, in particular provided with membrane-like structures consisting of one or several layers of amphiphilic molecules, or an amphiphilic carrier substance, in particular for transporting the agent into and through natural barriers such as skin and similar materials. The preparation contains a concentration of edge active substances which amounts to up to 99 mol-% of the agent concentration which is required for the induction of droplet solubilization. Such preparations are suitable, for example, for the non-invasive applications of antidiabetics, in particular of insulin. The invention, moreover, relates to the methods for the preparation of such formulations.

35 Claims, 31 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 21

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KIMC

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6054637 A

L1: Entry 10 of 12

File: USPT

Apr 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6054637

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054637 A

TITLE: Signal sequences for vacuolar sorting

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Boller; Thomas	Oberwil			CH
Neuhaus; Jean-Marc	Basel			CH
Ryals; John	Durham	NC		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/298; 435/252.2, 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/419,
435/440, 536/23.2, 536/23.6, 800/278

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel peptide fragments [targeting signal] that are obtainable from the C-terminal region [C-terminal extension] of plant vacuole proteins and that, in operable linkage with any desired protein molecule, ensure that the proteins associated with those peptide fragments are directed specifically into the plant vacuole, and to DNA molecules coding for the said peptide fragments.

The present invention relates also to recombinant DNA molecules that comprise the DNA sequence according to the invention in operable linkage with an expressible DNA, and to the vectors derived therefrom. Also included are host cells and/or host organisms, including transgenic plants, that comprise the said recombinant DNA or the vectors derived therefrom. The present invention also relates to recombinant DNA molecules and vectors derived therefrom that comprise DNA sequences naturally coding for vacuolar proteins, but which are devoid of vacuole signal sequences and targeted for extracellular secretion.

18 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KIMC

☐ 11. Document ID: US 5670349 A

L1: Entry 11 of 12

File: USPT

Sep 23, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5670349

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5670349 A

TITLE: HMG2 promoter expression system and post-harvest production of gene products in plants and plant cell cultures

DATE-ISSUED: September 23, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cramer; Carole Lyn	Blacksburg	VA		
Weissenborn; Deborah Louise	Blacksburg	VA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/320.1, 536/23.1, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates in part to plant HMG2 HMGR genes and in part to the "post-harvest" production method of producing gene product of interest in plant tissues and cultures. The HMG2 promoter elements are responsive to pathogen-infection, pest-infestation, wounding, or elicitor or chemical treatments. The HMG2 elements are also active in specialized tissues of the plant including pollen and mature fruits. HMG2 promoter elements and HMG2-derived promoters can be advantageously used to drive the expression of disease and pest resistance genes, whereby transgenic plants having such gene constructs would be resistant to the targeted disease and pest. In particular, the HMG2 gene expression system can be utilized in developing nematode resistant plants. The post-harvest production method of the invention utilizes plant tissues and cell cultures of plants or plant cells engineered with a expression construct comprising an inducible promoter, such as the HMG2 promoter, operably linked to a gene of interest. Production of the desired gene product is obtained by harvesting, followed by inducing and processing the harvested tissue or culture. The post-harvest production method may be advantageously used to produce direct or indirect gene products that are labile, volatile, toxic, hazardous, etc.

19 Claims, 29 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 21

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 12. Document ID: EP 1261872 A2 WO 200167102 A2 AU 200141938 A US 20020107179 A1

L1: Entry 12 of 12

File: DWPI

Dec 4, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-565611

DERWENT-WEEK: 200280

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TITLE: Detecting chitinous material in a processed non-chitinous biological sample, involves contacting sample with lectin probe that binds chitin, in the presence of pectinase and detecting binding of lectin to chitin

INVENTOR: KOHN, B A; PAYNE, J J ; POTTS, S J ; SLAUGHTER, D C ; THOMPSON, J F ; COHEN, B A

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-0759815 (January 10, 2001), 2000US-0519533 (March 6, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 1261872 A2	December 4, 2002	E	000	G01N033/53
WO 200167102 A2	September 13, 2001	E	049	G01N033/53
AU 200141938 A	September 17, 2001		000	G01N033/53
US 20020107179 A1	August 8, 2002		000	A61K038/16

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/16; C07 K 14/42; C12 Q 1/34; G01 N 21/64; G01 N 33/53; G01 N 33/569

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20020107179A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Detecting chitinous material in processed non-chitinous biological sample (NCS) involves contacting NCS with lectin probe (I) which binds chitin (C), contacting NCS with a pectinase, and detecting binding of (I) to (C), NCS involves contacting NCS with fluorescently labeled (I) in solution at pH of 7-9 and detecting binding of (I) to (C), where binding in both cases indicates presence of (C) in NCS.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a kit for detecting chitinous material in NCS comprises a first container containing chitinous material, and a second container containing pectinase;
- (2) detecting (M1) fluorochrome bound to one phase of a two-phase mixture involves contacting a transparent surface of a receptacle with a solid or semi-solid phase of the two phase mixture, illuminating the solid or semi-solid phase of the two mixture through the transparent surface and detecting through the transparent surface a fluorochrome bound to the solid or semi-solid phase of the two-phase mixture;
- (3) a surface-reading fluorometer comprising a receptacle having a transparent surface, the receptacle being compatible with centrifugation in a centrifuge, a light source for illuminating a sample through the transparent surface and a detector disposed to detect fluorescence through the transparent surface; and
- (4) a biological sample (II) in which a lectin that specifically binds (C), is bound to a chitinous contaminant of the sample, where the lectin is labeled with a label that provides the signal distinguishable from a background signal, and indicates the presence or quantity of chitinous contaminant in the biological sample.

USE - Detecting chitinous material in processed and unprocessed biological sample such as an agricultural product such as a fruit e.g., tomato, pepper, grape, orange, apple, lemon or berry, vegetable, grain, forage, silage, juice, wood, flower or seed; wood product; a textile or an animal tissue product, by detecting binding of a lectin probe to (C) which comprises an insect, insect part, or any animal of the phylum Arthropoda, subphylum Crustacea. Alternately, the method involves detecting (C) which is a component of a microorganisms such as fungus (of phylum Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Chytridiomycota, zygomycota or a member of phylum Oomycota in the Stramenopila kingdom), mold or yeast. Preferably, the method detects chitinous material of a fungus such as Cladosporium spp., Fusarium spp., Stemphylium spp., Alternaria spp., Geotrichum spp., Rhizopus spp., Botrytis spp., Phytophthora spp., or Pythium spp.. The chitinous material is detected in a processed biological sample which is a sample that has been subjected to comminuting, homogenizing, heating, evaporation, lyophilization, filtering, concentrating, filtering, fermenting, freezing or blanching (claimed). The methods are useful in commercial applications, particularly in food and agriculture industry.

ADVANTAGE - The methods are accurate, highly reproducible, and relatively inexpensive. The method show high reliability and high reproducibility and are well suited to mass screening. By using labeled lectins, the signal-to-noise ratio can be dramatically increased by contacting the sample with pectinase. The improvement in the signal-to-noise ratio results in an economical, commercially viable, reliable assay. The results can be obtained without multiple washing steps usually employed in an assay.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 200167102A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - Detecting chitinous material in processed non-chitinous biological sample (NCS) involves contacting NCS with lectin probe (I) which binds chitin (C), contacting NCS with a pectinase, and detecting binding of (I) to (C), NCS involves contacting NCS with fluorescently labeled (I) in solution at pH of 7-9 and detecting binding of (I) to (C), where binding in both cases indicates presence of (C) in NCS.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a kit for detecting chitinous material in NCS comprises a first container containing chitinous material, and a second container containing pectinase;
- (2) detecting (M1) fluorochrome bound to one phase of a two-phase mixture involves contacting a transparent surface of a receptacle with a solid or semi-solid phase of the two phase mixture, illuminating the solid or semi-solid phase of the two mixture through the transparent surface and detecting through the transparent surface a fluorochrome bound to the solid or semi-solid phase of the two-phase mixture;
- (3) a surface-reading fluorometer comprising a receptacle having a transparent surface, the receptacle being compatible with centrifugation in a centrifuge, a light source for illuminating a sample through the transparent surface and a detector disposed to detect fluorescence through the transparent surface; and
- (4) a biological sample (II) in which a lectin that specifically binds (C), is bound to a chitinous contaminant of the sample, where the lectin is labeled with a label that provides the signal distinguishable from a background signal, and indicates the presence or quantity of chitinous contaminant in the biological sample.

USE - Detecting chitinous material in processed and unprocessed biological sample such as an agricultural product such as a fruit e.g., tomato, pepper, grape, orange, apple, lemon or berry, vegetable, grain, forage, silage, juice, wood, flower or seed; wood product; a textile or an animal tissue product, by detecting binding of a lectin probe to (C) which comprises an insect, insect part, or any animal of the phylum Arthropoda, subphylum Crustacea. Alternately, the method involves detecting (C) which is a component of a microorganism such as fungus (of phylum Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Chytridiomycota, zygomycota or a member of phylum Oomycota in the Stramenopila kingdom), mold or yeast. Preferably, the method detects chitinous material of a fungus such as *Cladosporium* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Stemphylium* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Geotrichum* spp., *Rhizopus* spp., *Botrytis* spp., *Phytophthora* spp., or *Pythium* spp.. The chitinous material is detected in a processed biological sample which is a sample that has been subjected to comminuting, homogenizing, heating, evaporation, lyophilization, filtering, concentrating, filtering, fermenting, freezing or blanching (claimed). The methods are useful in commercial applications, particularly in food and agriculture industry.

ADVANTAGE - The methods are accurate, highly reproducible, and relatively inexpensive. The method show high reliability and high reproducibility and are well suited to mass screening. By using labeled lectins, the signal-to-noise ratio can be dramatically increased by contacting the sample with pectinase. The improvement in the signal-to-noise ratio results in an economical, commercially viable, reliable assay. The results can be obtained without multiple washing steps usually employed in an assay.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Term	Documents
CHITIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	8835
CHITINS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	337
LECTIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	9823
LECTINS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	5822
PECTINASE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1634
PECTINASES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	625
(PECTINASE AND CHITIN AND LECTIN).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	12
(CHITIN AND LECTIN AND PECTINASE).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	12

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L3: Entry 1 of 18

File: PGPB

Mar 6, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030044783

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030044783 A1

TITLE: Human genes and gene expression products

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 6, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Williams, Lewis T.	Mill Valley	CA	US	
Escobedo, Jaime	Alamo	CA	US	
Innis, Michael A.	San Francisco	CA	US	
Garcia, Pablo Dominguez	Kensington	CA	US	
Sudduth-Klinger, Julie	Alameda	CA	US	
Reinhard, Christoph	Oakland	CA	US	
Randazzo, Filippo	San Francisco	CA	US	
Kennedy, Giulia C.	Arlington	VA	US	
Pot, David	Oakland	CA	US	
Kassam, Altaf	Moraga	CA	US	
Lamson, George	Palo Alto	CA	US	
Drmanac, Radjoe	Hollister	CA	US	
Dickson, Mark	Mountain View	CA	US	
Labat, Ivan	Sunnyvale	CA	US	
Jones, Lee William	Sunnyvale	CA	US	
Stache-Crain, Birgit			US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/183, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350, 530/388.1, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to novel human polynucleotides and variants thereof, their encoded polypeptides and variants thereof, to genes corresponding to these polynucleotides and to proteins expressed by the genes. The invention also relates to diagnostic and therapeutic agents employing such novel human polynucleotides, their corresponding genes or gene products, e.g., these genes and proteins, including probes, antisense constructs, and antibodies.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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[KIMC](#)

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20020104121 A1

L3: Entry 2 of 18

File: PGPB

Aug 1, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020104121

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020104121 A1

TITLE: The maize A3 promoter and methods for use thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 1, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
McElroy, David	Palo Alto	CA	US	
Kriz, Alan L.	Gales Ferry	CT	US	
Orozco, Emil M. JR.	West Grove	PA	US	
Griffor, Matt	N. Stonington	CT	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278; 536/23.6, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

The current invention provides the maize A3 promoter and actin 2 intron. Compositions comprising these sequences are described, as well as transformation constructs derived therefrom. Further provided are methods for the expression of transgenes in plants comprising the use of these sequences. The methods of the invention include the direct creation of transgenic plants with the A3 promoter directly by genetic transformation, as well as by plant breeding methods. The sequences of the invention represent a valuable new tool for the creation of transgenic plants, preferably having one or more added beneficial characteristics.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMCC
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020102329 A1

L3: Entry 3 of 18

File: PGPB

Aug 1, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020102329

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020102329 A1

TITLE: Methods for high-temperature hydrolysis of galactose-containing oligosaccharides in complex mixtures

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 1, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Lanahan, Michael	Research Triangle Park	NC	US	
Miller, Edward S. JR.	Raleigh	NC	US	
Kelly, Robert M.	Cary	NC	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/46; 426/54

ABSTRACT:

.alpha.-galactosidases from hyperthermophilic sources are useful in treating animal feed by hydrolyzing the galactose oligosaccharides present in animal feeds.
.alpha.-galactosidases from *Thermotoga maritima* are useful in hydrolyzing raffinose, stachyose and verbascose, indigestible oligosaccharides commonly found in animal feed compositions. The ability to use these enzymes at high temperatures, namely those that would normally be encountered in industrial processes typically associated with animal feed formulation or processing, is advantageous for adding nutritive value to animal feed and flexibility in processing. Hyperthermophilic .alpha.-galactosidases are also useful as food additives for human food.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20010055788 A1

L3: Entry 4 of 18

File: PGPB

Dec 27, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010055788
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010055788 A1

TITLE: Recombinant bacterial phytases and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 27, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Short, Jay M.	Rancho Santa Fe	CA	US	
Kretz, Keith A.	San Marcos	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/414

ABSTRACT:

A purified recombinant phytase enzyme derived from *Escherichia coli* B. The enzyme has a molecular weight of about 47.1 kilodaltons and has phytase activity (SEQ ID NO:2). The enzyme can be produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytase of the present invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6512166 B1

L3: Entry 5 of 18

File: USPT

Jan 28, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6512166
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6512166 B1

TITLE: Combinations of fungal cell wall degrading enzyme and fungal cell membrane affecting compound

DATE-ISSUED: January 28, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Harman; Gary E.	Geneva	NY		
Lorito; Matteo	Salerno			IT
Di Pietro; Antonio	Cordoba			ES
Hayes; Christopher K.	Geneva	NY		
Scala; Felice	Sorrento			IT
Kubicek; Christian P.	Vienna			AT

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/301; 514/12, 800/279

ABSTRACT:

A system for inhibiting the germination or growth of a fungus comprises (a) fungal cell wall degrading chitinolytic or glucanolytic enzyme and (b) antifungal cell membrane affecting: compound. Exemplified antifungal fungal cell membrane affecting compounds include flusilazole, miconazole, osmotin, gramicidin, valinomycin, phospholipase B, and trichorhizanines. The system components (a) and (b) may be supplemented with polyene macrolide antibiotic, antifungal epithiodiketopiperazine antibiotic (e.g., gliotoxin), fungal cell wall biosynthesis inhibitor (e.g., L-sorbose) and/or detergent. Embodiments include method of contacting a plant which expresses cell wall degrading enzyme with antifungal fungal cell membrane affecting compound.

17 Claims, 17 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

K00C

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6429357 B1

L3: Entry 6 of 18

File: USPT

Aug 6, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6429357

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6429357 B1

TITLE: Rice actin 2 promoter and intron and methods for use thereof

DATE-ISSUED: August 6, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
McElroy; David	Palo Alto	CA		
Wu; Ray	Ithaca	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/412, 435/413, 435/414, 435/416, 435/417, 435/418, 435/419, 435/468, 435/69.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.6, 536/24.1, 800/279, 800/281, 800/284, 800/289, 800/290, 800/292, 800/293, 800/294, 800/295, 800/298, 800/300, 800/301, 800/302, 800/303, 800/306, 800/312, 800/314, 800/317.2, 800/317.3, 800/317.4, 800/320, 800/320.1, 800/320.3, 800/322

ABSTRACT:

The current invention provides regulatory regions from the rice actin 2 gene. In particular, the current invention provides the rice actin 2 promoter and actin 2 intron. Compositions comprising these sequences are described, as well as transformation constructs derived therefrom. Further provided are methods for the expression of transgenes in plants comprising the use of these sequences. The methods of the invention include the direct creation of transgenic plants with the rice actin 2 intron and/or promoter directly by genetic transformation, as well as by plant breeding methods. The actin 2 sequences of the invention represent a valuable new tool for the creation of transgenic plants, preferably having one or more added beneficial characteristics.

32 Claims, 12 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 15
Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6331416 B1

L3: Entry 7 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 18, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6331416

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6331416 B1

TITLE: Process of expressing and isolating recombinant proteins and recombinant protein products from plants, plant derived tissues or cultured plant cells

DATE-ISSUED: December 18, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Shani; Ziv	Rehovot			IL
Shoseyov; Oded	Karme Yosef			IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.7; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/468, 435/69.1, 530/387.3, 536/23.1, 536/23.4

ABSTRACT:

A process of expressing a recombinant protein in a plant and of isolating the recombinant protein from the plant, the process is effected by (a) providing a plant, a plant derived tissue or cultured plant cells expressing a fusion protein including the recombinant protein and a cellulose binding peptide being fused thereto, the fusion protein being compartmentalized within cells of the plant, plant derived tissue or cultured plant cells, so as to be sequestered from cell walls of the cells of the plant, plant derived tissue or cultured plant cells; (b) homogenizing the plant, plant derived tissue or cultured plant cells, so as to bring into contact the fusion protein with a cellulosic matter of the plant, plant derived tissue or cultured plant cells, to thereby effect affinity binding of the fusion protein via the cellulose binding peptide to the cellulosic matter, thereby obtaining a fusion protein cellulosic matter complex; and (c) isolating the fusion protein cellulosic matter complex.

11 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

K00C

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6232526 B1

L3: Entry 8 of 18

File: USPT

May 15, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6232526

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6232526 B1

TITLE: Maize A3 promoter and methods for use thereof

DATE-ISSUED: May 15, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
McElroy; David	Palo Alto	CA		
Kriz; Alan L.	Gales Ferry	CT		
Orozco, Jr.; Emil M.	West Grove	PA		
Griffor; Matt	N. Stonington	CT		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/413, 435/414, 435/415, 435/416,
435/417, 435/418, 435/419, 435/468, 435/69.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.6, 536/24.1, 800/279,
800/281, 800/284, 800/287, 800/289, 800/290, 800/295, 800/298, 800/300, 800/312,
800/314, 800/317.2, 800/317.3, 800/317.4, 800/320, 800/320.1, 800/320.2, 800/320.3

ABSTRACT:

The current invention provides the maize A3 promoter and actin 2 intron. Compositions comprising these sequences are described, as well as transformation constructs derived therefrom. Further provided are methods for the expression of transgenes in plants comprising the use of these sequences. The methods of the invention include the direct creation of transgenic plants with the A3 promoter directly by genetic transformation, as well as by plant breeding methods. The sequences of the invention represent a valuable new tool for the creation of transgenic plants, preferably having one or more added beneficial characteristics.

63 Claims, 15 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 16,25,26,27

Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

K00C

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6183740 B1

L3: Entry 9 of 18

File: USPT

Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6183740

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6183740 B1

TITLE: Recombinant bacterial phytases and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: February 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Short; Jay M.	Rancho Santa Fe	CA		
Kretz; Keith A.	San Marcos	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.6; 435/196, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

A purified recombinant phytase enzyme derived from Escherichia coli B. The enzyme has a molecular weight of about 47.1 kilodaltons and has phytase activity (SEQ ID NO:2). The enzyme can be produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytase of the present invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients.

5 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KUMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6156953 A

L3: Entry 10 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 5, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6156953

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6156953 A

TITLE: Plant artificial chromosome compositions and methods

DATE-ISSUED: December 5, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Preuss; Daphne	Chicago	IL		
Copenhaver; Gregory	Oak Park	IL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278; 800/260, 800/268, 800/279, 800/281, 800/283, 800/284,
800/289, 800/292, 800/293, 800/294, 800/295, 800/298, 800/306

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides for the identification and cloning of functional plant centromeres in Arabidopsis. This will permit construction of stably inherited plant artificial chromosomes (PLACs) which can serve as vectors for the construction of transgenic plant and animal cells. In addition, information on the structure and function of these regions will prove valuable in isolating additional centromeric and centromere related genetic elements and polypeptides from other species.

27 Claims, 7 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 40

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6150588 A

L3: Entry 11 of 18

File: USPT

Nov 21, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6150588

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6150588 A

TITLE: DNA encoding antimicrobial proteins from impatiens

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Attenborough; Sheila	Maidenhead			GB
Broekaert; Willem Frans	Dilbeek			BE
Osborn; Rupert William	Twickenham			GB
Ray; John Anthony	Bracknell			GB
Rees; Sarah Bronwen	Bracknell			GB
Taylor; Ravindra Haribhai	Bracknell			GB

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/298; 435/252.3, 536/23.6

ABSTRACT:

Antimicrobial proteins are isolated from seeds of Impatiens, and show a wide range of antifungal activity and some antibacterial activity. DNA encoding the proteins is isolated and incorporated into vectors. Plants transformed with this DNA are produced. The invention further provides a method of expressing polyproteins in transgenic plants using DNA constructs based on the structure of the gene encoding the Impatiens antimicrobial proteins.

6 Claims, 13 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 13

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 12. Document ID: US 6087560 A

L3: Entry 12 of 18

File: USPT

Jul 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6087560

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6087560 A

TITLE: Transgenic fungal resistant plants expressing chitinase and glucanase, process for obtaining, and recombinant polynucleotides for uses therein

DATE-ISSUED: July 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cornelissen; Bernardus J. C.	Warmond			NL
Melchers; Leo Sjoerd	Leiden			NL
Meulenhoff; Elisabeth J. S.	Amsterdam			NL
van Roekel; Jeroen S. C.	Amsterdam			NL
Sela-Buurlage; Marianne Beatrix	Amersfoort			NL
Vloemans; Alexandra Aleida	Leiden			NL
Woloshuk; Charles Peter	Lafayette	IN		
Bol; John Ferdinand	Oegstgeest			NL
Linthorst; Hubertus J. M.	Leiden			NL

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/301; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 800/279, 800/305, 800/306, 800/309,
800/312, 800/313, 800/315, 800/316, 800/317, 800/317.1, 800/317.2, 800/317.3,
800/317.4, 800/320, 800/320.1, 800/320.2, 800/320.3, 800/321

ABSTRACT:

Plants are provided with improved resistance against pathogenic fungi. They are genetically transformed with one or more polynucleotides which essentially comprise one or more genes encoding plant chitinases and .beta.-1,3-glucanases. Preferred are the intracellular forms of the said hydrolytic enzymes, especially preferred are those forms which are targeted to the apoplastic space of the plant by virtue of the modification of the genes encoding the said enzymes. Particularly preferred are plants exhibiting a relative overexpression of at least one gene encoding a chitinase and one gene encoding a .beta.-1,3-glucanase.

25 Claims, 13 Drawing figures
 Exemplary Claim Number: 1
 Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KOMIC
Drawn Desc	Image									

☐ 13. Document ID: US 6066491 A

L3: Entry 13 of 18

File: USPT

May 23, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6066491

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6066491 A

TITLE: Process for obtaining fungal resistant plants with recombinant polynucleotides encoding .beta.-1,3-glucanase modified for apoplast targeting

DATE-ISSUED: May 23, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cornelissen; Bernardus Johannes Clemens	Warmond			NL
Melchers; Leo Sjoerd	Leiden			NL

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/252.3; 435/252.2, 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

Plants are provided with improved resistance against pathogenic fungi. They are genetically transformed with one or more polynucleotides which essentially comprise

one or more genes encoding plant and .beta.-1,3-glucanases. Preferred are the intracellular forms of the said hydrolytic enzymes, especially preferred are those forms which are targeted to the apoplastic space of the plant by virtue of the modification of the genes encoding the said enzymes. Particularly preferred are plants exhibiting a relative overexpression of at least one gene encoding a .beta.-1,3-glucanase.

7 Claims, 14 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 11

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 14. Document ID: US 6006470 A

L3: Entry 14 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 28, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6006470

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6006470 A

TITLE: Nematicidal proteins

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Geoghegan; Irene	Dundee			GB
Robertson; Walter	Dundee			GB
Birch; Nicholas	Dundee			GB
Gatehouse; Angharad Margaret Roscoe	Durham			GB

US-CL-CURRENT: 47/58.1R; 800/301

ABSTRACT:

The use of mannose binding lectins derived from Amaryllidaceae, Alliaceae, or Viciaeae for the control of nematodes, in which said use may be either direct or via transgenic plant expression, and a method therefor.

18 Claims, 1 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5874626 A

L3: Entry 15 of 18

File: USPT

Feb 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5874626

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5874626 A

TITLE: Osmotin gene promoter and use thereof

DATE-ISSUED: February 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bressan; Ray	W. Lafayette	IN		
Hasegawa; Paul M.	W. Lafayette	IN		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/279; 435/252.3, 435/419, 435/468, 536/24.1, 800/278, 800/287,
800/301, 800/317.3

ABSTRACT:

Described are an isolated DNA fragment incorporating an osmotin gene promoter sequence, recombinant DNA incorporating a foreign structural gene under control of an osmotin gene promoter sequence, as well as methods and transformants involving the isolated DNA fragment and recombinant DNA. Also described are methods for the inhibition of fungal, insect, nematode, and viral pathogens in a plant using such recombinant DNA.

19 Claims, 10 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 16. Document ID: US 5804693 A

L3: Entry 16 of 18

File: USPT

Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804693

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804693 A

TITLE: Chemically regulatable and anti-pathogenic DNA sequences and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gaffney; Thomas D.	Chapel Hill	NC		
Ryals; John A.	Cary	NC		
Friedrich; Leslie B.	Apex	NC		
Uknes; Scott J.	Apex	NC		
Ward; Eric R.	Durham	NC		
Kessmann; Helmut	Allschwil			CH
Vernooij; Bernardus T.	Raleigh	NC		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/301; 424/9.2, 435/29, 435/419, 800/298, 800/300, 800/302

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides chemically regulatable DNA sequences capable of regulating transcription of an associated DNA sequence in plants or plant tissues, chimeric constructions containing such sequences, vectors containing such sequences

and chimeric constructions, and transgenic plants and plant tissues containing these chimeric constructions. In one aspect, the chemically regulatable DNA sequences of the invention are derived from the 5' region of genes encoding pathogenesis-related (PR) proteins. The present invention also provides anti-pathogenic sequences derived from novel cDNAs coding for PR proteins which can be genetically engineered and transformed into plants to confer enhanced resistance to disease. Also provided is a method for the exogenous regulation of gene expression in plants, which comprises obtaining a plant incapable of regulating at least one gene or gene family, or at least one heterologous gene, due to the deactivation of at least one endogenous signal transduction cascade which regulates the gene in the plant, and applying a chemical regulator to the plant at a time when expression of the gene is desired. A novel signal peptide sequence and corresponding DNA coding sequence is also provided. Further provided are assays for the identification and isolation of additional chemically regulatable DNA sequences and cDNAs encoding PR proteins and assays for identifying chemicals capable of exogenously regulating the chemically regulatable DNA sequences of the invention.

17 Claims, 40 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 40

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMC

☐ 17. Document ID: US 5801028 A

L3: Entry 17 of 18

File: USPT

Sep 1, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5801028

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5801028 A

TITLE: Osmotin gene promoter and use thereof

DATE-ISSUED: September 1, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bressan; Ray	W. Lafayette	IN		
Hasegawa; Paul M.	W. Lafayette	IN		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/279; 435/200, 435/320.1, 435/419, 536/23.6, 536/24.5

ABSTRACT:

Described are an isolated DNA fragment incorporating an osmotin gene promoter sequence, recombinant DNA incorporating a foreign structural gene under control of an osmotin gene promoter sequence, as well as methods and transformants involving the isolated DNA fragment and recombinant DNA. Also described are methods for the inhibition of fungal, insect, nematode, and viral pathogens in a plant using such recombinant DNA.

14 Claims, 8 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMC

☐ 18. Document ID: US 5670706 A

L3: Entry 18 of 18

File: USPT

Sep 23, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5670706

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5670706 A

TITLE: Fungal resistant plants, process for obtaining fungal resistant plants and recombinant polynucleotides for use therein

DATE-ISSUED: September 23, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cornelissen; Bernardus J. C.	Warmond			NL
Melchers; Leo Sjoerd	Leiden			NL
Meulenhoff; Elisabeth J. S.	Amsterdam			NL
van Roekel; Jeroen S. C.	Amsterdam			NL
Sela-Buurlage; Marianne Beatrix	Amersfoort			NL
Vloemans; Alexandra Aleida	Leiden			NL
Woloshuk; Charles Peter	Lafayette	IN		
Bol; John Ferdinand	Oegstgeest			NL
Linthorst; Hubertus J. M.	Leiden			NL

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/279; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 800/294, 800/301, 800/317.4

ABSTRACT:

Plants are provided with improved resistance against pathogenic fungi. They are genetically transformed with one or more polynucleotides which essentially comprise one or more genes encoding plant chitinases and .beta.-1,3-glucanases. Preferred are the intracellular forms of the said hydrolytic enzymes, especially preferred are those forms which are targeted to the apoplasmic space of the plant by virtue of the modification of the genes encoding the said enzymes. Particularly preferred are plants exhibiting a relative overexpression of at least one gene encoding a chitinase and one gene encoding a .beta.-1,3-glucanase.

30 Claims, 16 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

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(L2 NOT L1).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	18

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